IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with <u>underlining</u> and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND Claims 2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17 – 19, 21 - 25 and 27 - 29 in accordance with the following:

1. (Original) An optical information storage medium, comprising:

a user data area; and

an area other than the user data area, comprising:

a reproduction-only area; and

a recordable area wherein new data about a disk state is recorded in the recordable area every time a recording of user data is stopped.

2. (Currently Amended) The optical information storage medium according to claim 1, wherein the new data about the disk state is <u>one or more data</u> ~~at least one datum~~ selected from an address of an area containing newly recorded optimum power control data, an address of an area containing most recently recorded drive data, ~~and~~ an address of an area containing most recently recorded user data, <u>or</u>~~and~~ data representing whether an additional recording after the recording of user data is possible.

3. (Currently Amended) The optical information storage medium according to claim 2, wherein<u> the area other than the user data area corresponds to a lead-in area, and</u> the new data about the disk state is recorded in the recordable area<u> as a part</u> of the<u>a</u> lead-in area.

4. (Original) The optical information storage medium according to claim 2, wherein when data about the disk state is updated, the new data about the disk state is recorded in an area next to an area containing most recently recorded disk state data.

5.   (Original)   The optical information storage medium according to claim 4, wherein the new data about the disk state is recorded as a combination of bits of at least one byte.

6.   (Currently Amended) The optical information storage medium according to claim 1, wherein the <u>area other than the user data area corresponds to a lead-in area, and the</u> recordable area where the new data about the disk state is recorded is a <u>part of the</u> lead-in area.

7.   (Original)   The optical information storage medium according to claim 1, wherein when data about the disk state is updated, the new data about the disk state is recorded in an area next to an area containing most recently recorded disk state data.

8.   (Original)   A method of recording data on an optical information storage medium in which a reproduction-only area and a recordable area are included in an area other than a user data area, the method comprising:
    recording user data; and
    recording new data about a disk state in the recordable area every time recording of user data is stopped.

9.   (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 8, wherein the new data about the disk state is <u>one or more of data</u> <s>at least one datum</s> selected from an address of an area containing newly recorded optimum power control data, an address of an area containing most recently recorded drive data, <s>and</s> an address of an area containing most recently recorded user data, <u>or</u> <s>and</s> data representing whether an additional recording after the recording of user data is possible.

10.   (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein <u>the area other than the user data area corresponds to a lead-in area, and</u> the new data about the disk state is recorded in the recordable area <u>as a part</u> of <s>a</s> <u>the</u> lead-in area.

11.   (Original)   The method according to claim 9, wherein when data about the disk state is updated, recording the new data about the disk state in an area next to an area containing most recently recorded disk state data.

12. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein the new data about the disk state is recorded <u>in the recordable area</u> as a combination of bits of at least one byte <s>of the recordable area</s>.

13. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 8, wherein <u>the area other than the user data area corresponds to a lead-in area, and</u> the new data about the disk state is recorded in the recordable area <u>as a part</u> of <u>the</u> a lead-in area.

14. (Original) The method according to claim 8, wherein when data about the disk state is updated, the new data about the disk state is recorded in an area next to an area containing a most recently recorded disk state data.

15. (Currently Amended) The optical information storage medium according to claim 1, <u>wherein</u> the recordable area <u>comprises</u> <s>comprising</s>:
    an optimum power control zone <u>to record</u> <s>recording</s> data for optimal power control;
    a disk zone <u>to record</u> <s>recording</s> data about the disk states; and
    a drive zone <u>to record</u> <s>recording</s> drive-related data.

16. (Original) The optical information storage medium according to claim 15, wherein each of the disk zone and the drive zone is comprised of 1000 or more physical clusters.

17. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 8, <u>wherein</u> the recording of <u>the</u> new data <u>comprises</u> <s>comprising</s>:
    recording data for optimal power control in an optimum power control zone,
    recording data about the disk states in a disk zone, and
    recording drive-related data in a drive zone.

18. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim <u>17</u> 8, wherein each of the disk zone and the drive zone is comprised of 1000 or more physical clusters.

19.   (Currently Amended)   An optical information storage medium, comprising:

a user data area;

a reproduction-only area; and

a recordable area, wherein ~~where~~ the recordable area comprises:

an optimum power control zone to record ~~recording~~ data for optimal power control,

a disk zone to record ~~recording~~ data about a disk state every time a recording of user data is stopped, and

a drive zone to record ~~recording~~ drive-related data.

20.   (Original)   The optical information storage medium according to claim 19, wherein an address of an area containing newly recorded optimum power control data is recorded in a predetermined area of the recordable area.

21.   (Currently Amended)   The optical information storage medium according to claim 19, wherein the data about the disk state comprises,~~ comprising~~:

an address of an area containing new optimum power control data,

an address of an area where ~~the~~ last drive information has been recorded,

an address of an area where ~~the~~ last user data has been recorded, and

data representing whether additional recording is possible after the user data is recorded.

22.   (Currently Amended)   A method of accessing an area on an optical storage medium where new data is to be recorded, comprising:

predetermining an area of a recordable area of the optical storage medium as a predetermined area;

recording in the predetermined area an address corresponding to ~~of~~ an area of the optical storage medium where data has been ~~containing~~ most recently recorded ~~data in a predetermined area~~; and

reproducing from the predetermined area the recorded address of the area of the optical storage medium where the data has been~~containing the~~ most recently recorded ~~drive data~~.

23.   (Currently Amended)   The method according to claim 22, wherein the most

recently recorded data is <u>one or more</u> ~~at least one~~ of user data <u>or</u> ~~and~~ drive data.

24.   (Currently Amended)   The method according to claim 22, further comprising recording data <u>in the predetermined area</u> representing at least one of a possibility <u>or</u> ~~and~~ an impossibility of additional recording <u>on the optical storage medium</u> ~~in the predetermined area~~.

25.   (Currently Amended)   <u>A</u> ~~The~~ recordable area of an optical information storage medium, comprising:

an optimum power control zone <u>to record</u> ~~recording~~ data for optimal power control;

a disk zone <u>to record</u> ~~recording~~ data about a disk state every time a recording of user data is stopped; and

a drive zone <u>to record</u> ~~recording~~ drive-related data.

26.   (Original)   The recordable area of an optical information storage medium according to claim 25, wherein both the disk zone and the drive zone are comprised of 1000 or more physical clusters.

27.   (Currently Amended)   The recordable area of an optical information storage medium according to claim 25, wherein the <u>data about the</u> disk state ~~data~~ comprises:

an address of an area containing newly recorded optimum power control data,

an address of an area containing finally recorded drive data,

an address of an area containing finally recorded user data, and

data representing whether additional recording after recording of <u>the</u> user data is possible.

28.   (Currently Amended)   A method of organizing a recording of updated data on an optical information storage medium, comprising:

recording <u>in a recordable area</u> new disk state data in a different area <u>of the recordable area</u> than ~~then~~ present disk state data; and

recording <u>in the recordable area</u> data representing the possibility of additional recording after completion of recording is recorded,

wherein new data about a disk state is recorded in the recordable area every time a

recording of user data is stopped.

29.   (Currently Amended) The method of organizing the recording of updated data according to claim 28, wherein the different area <u>of the recordable area</u> is an area next to the area <u>of the recordable area where the present disk state data is</u> ~~containing~~ most recently recorded ~~data~~.